

Index

Page numbers given in **bold** refer to glossary definitions. Page numbers given in *italics* refer to Figures or Tables.

- Adnet Limestone 126–7
Adria (peninsular Italy)
 microplate/promontory motion 10, 241, 250
 palaeogeography 128–9
 palaeomagnetic analysis
 history of research 119–21
 Jurassic–Cretaceous data 122–3
 Permo-Triassic data 121–2
Aegean Sea (North) 277
 geophysical analysis 283–4
 history of tectonic research 277–80
 palaeomagnetic data 280–3
 petrological analysis 284
 tectonic synthesis 284–5
aeromagnetic anomalies 147–8
 effect of AMS 149–51
 effect of NRM 151–2
 interference effects 148
 shape effects 148–9
AF *see* alternating field demagnetization
Africa
 APWP 1–3, 121, 123–5, 230–1
 tectonic regimes 225–6
Aggtelek–Rudabánya Mts 179–80, *182*
Albania (North) 265–7
 geodynamic study 267–74
Alpine orogeny 10, 225–6
 Carpathians 175
 Iberian extension 111
 plate setting 119
Alps
 Northern Calcareous Alps 119, 126–8
 Southern Alps 121–3
alternating field (AF) demagnetization **401–2**
 methods of measurement 327
 regional studies
 Betic Cordillera 46
 North Hungary *156*, 161
 Sinai (SW) 333–4, 338
AMS *see* anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility
Anatolides 15, 299, 300
anhysteretic remanent magnetization (ARM) 46, **402**
anisotropy (magnetic) in archaeomagnetism 394–5
anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS) **402**
 effect on aeromagnetic anomalies 149–51
 Neapolitan Yellow Tuff 362
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 94–5
antiferromagnetism **402**
Apennines
 NRM measurements 134–8
 rotation studies 145
 see also Monte Raggeto
apparent polar wander path (APWP) **402–3**
 Africa 1–2, 3, 121, 123, 124–5, 230–1
 Eurasia 1, 2, 83, 122–3, 125–6, 230
 North America 123–4
Apulia *120*, 137, 144, 152, 241, 250
APWP *see* apparent polar wander path
Aqaba Gulf–Dead Sea rotation 341
Arakapas fault belt 312
archaeomagnetism 16
 calibration curve construction
 methods 386
 results 386–94
 results discussed 394–8
 history of research 373–5
 problems in interpretation 380–2
 recent research
 direction 375–8
 intensity 378–80
ARM *see* anhysteretic remanent magnetization
Axios–Chalkidiki ophiolite zone 290, 294
Bäer–Bassit ophiolite 315, 317
baked contact test **403**
Balearic Sea extension phase 145
bedding correction **403**
Beni Bousera peridotite 48, 49, 50
Betic Cordillera 5–7, 233
External Zone 20
 high resolution study 23
 palaeodeclination 27–8
 remanence 24–7
 rotation 28–30
 structure 22–3
Internal Zone
 Ronda peridotites palaeomagnetism 44–7
 tectonic significance 47–51
Western Zone
 Neogene remagnetization study 33–41
Bey Daglari microplate 245
Biga Peninsula 285
biostratigraphy, Carpathians (West) 191–2
Biscay Bay opening 111
Bitlis Suture Zone 15, 299, *300*, 301
blocking temperature **403–4**
 Betic Cordillera 24
 Neapolitan Yellow Tuff 360
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 304
 Sinai (North) 327
blocking temperature spectra **404**
 Lusitanian Basin 112
blocking volume **404**
Boyar corridor 22
bricks, palaeomagnetic character of 379, 380
Bük Mts *154*, 164–5, 166–7
 demagnetization data 156–60
Bulgaria, archaeomagnetism studies 376–7, 378, 379, 380
Bulgarian Basin 278
bulk susceptibility **404**
Caledonian orogeny 225
calpionellid stratigraphy, Carpathians (West) 192–3

- Caltanissetta Basin
 lithostratigraphy 205–7
 magnetostratigraphy 207–11
 sedimentation rate 211–13
- Campi Flegrei caldera *see* Neapolitan Yellow Tuff
 carbonate magnetostratigraphy *see* Monte Raggeto
 Carpathians (West) 12, 175–6
 J–K boundary recognition 185
 biostratigraphy 191–2
 magnetostratigraphy 191
 mineralogy 185–8
 NRM 188–9
 Permian–Neogene palaeomagnetic analysis
 history of research 176–7
 magnetic properties 177–80
 tectonic significance 180–3
- Carthage, archaeomagnetism studies 377
- Caucasus, palaeopole study 231
- characteristic remanent magnetization (ChRM) 404
 Albanides 271
 Iberian Ranges 71
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 307
 Sinai (SW) 339
 Vallés–Penedés fan 96
- chemical remanent magnetization (CRM) 404
 Iberian Ranges 70, 71
 Santorini 347, 348, 350
- chitinoiodellid stratigraphy, Carpathians (West) 192–3
- ChRM *see* characteristic remanent magnetization
- chromite, Valle Ricca 222
- Cimmeria 246
- cleaning 404
- coercivity 404
 Lusitanian Basin 112
 Sinai (North) 327
- coercivity spectra 404
- coins, archaeomagnetic evidence from 381
- confidence limits on magnetic poles 404
- conglomerate test 404
- contact metamorphism in tectonic analysis 112
- Corsica–Sardinia block rotation 145
- Cretaceous studies
 Adria 122–3, 128
 Albanides evolution 272
 Carpathians 182, 183
 Lusitanian Basin 114–15
 microcontinent motion 244, 245
 Monte Raggeto 196–202
 palaeopoles 233
 Sinai (North) 325–31
 Tethyan seafloor spreading 250–1
- CRM *see* chemical remanent magnetization
- cryogenic magnetometers 408
- Cserhát Mts 167
- Cukali–Krasta zone 265, 267, 268
- Curie temperature 404–5
 Bükk Mts 158
- Cusano Formation 134
- Cyprus *see* Troodos terrane
- Dead Sea rotation 341
- declination (D) 405
 Aegean 280, 281
 Albania 274
- archaeomagnetic record 374–8
- Betic Cordillera 25, 27–8, 38, 39, 40, 46–7
- Biga Peninsula 285
- Carpathians 178, 181, 189
 Greece 293, 294
 Hungary 171, 386, 396
 Iberian Ranges 63, 88
 Italy 143, 201, 362, 369
 Lusitanian Basin 113, 114
 Morocco 54
 Pyrenees 104
 Santorini 350
 Sinai 331, 339, 341
 Turkey 306
- detrital remanent magnetization (DRM) 405
 hazards in interpretation 91–2
 Iberian Ranges 69
 Vallés–Penedés fan 96–8
- diamagnetism 405
- Dinarides, tectonic setting 119
- Directional Consistency Index 334
- dm 405
- domains 405
- dp 405
- Drama plate 244, 245
- DRM *see* detrital remanent magnetization
- Eastern Anatolian Fault Zone 301
- Edrinal, Sierra del 21
- Egypt
 archaeomagnetism study 379
 Nubian Sandstone 325–31
 Tertiary limestone 333–9
- Eo-Hellenic orogenic phase 290
- Eocene
 Greek ophiolite remagnetization 293, 294, 295
 North Anatolian volcanism 309
 North Hungary 162, 170–1
 Sinai 335, 336, 337, 338, 339
- Ephesus, archaeomagnetism studies 377
- Esna Shales 333
- Etna
 flow archaeomagnetism 375, 375–6, 380
 lava dates 370
- European plate
 APWP 1–3, 230
 tectonic regimes 225, 226
- ferrimagnetism 405–6
- ferromagnetism 406
- field tests 406
- Fisherian statistics 406
- flattening factor 92
- fluxgate magnetometers 408
- fold test 406
 Betic Cordillera 37, 38
 Iberian Ranges 86
 Trabia–Tallarita section 209
- Folgerhaier, Giuseppe (Father of archaeomagnetism) 373–4
- France, archaeomagnetism studies 375
- GAD *see* geocentric axial dipole
- geocentric axial dipole (GAD) 406

- geographic coordinates **407**
 Gerakini massif 290
 Gessoso Solfifera Formation 206–7
 Gevgueli complex 290
 Gharandal Group 333
 Gibraltar Arc 33, 48–50
 global palaeomagnetic database 13, 225
 APWP results
 Africa 230–1
 Europe 230
 Mobile Tethys Belt 231–4
 data filtering procedures 226–30
 goethite **407**
 Iberian Ranges 66–7
 Sinai (North) 327–8
 Sinai (SW) 335
 gravitational torque 91
 great circle analysis **407**
 Greece
 archaeomagnetism studies 377–8, 379
 ophiolite geodynamics 289–97
 greigite, Valle Ricca 222
- Hallstatt sediments 128
 Hatay ophiolite 317
 Hellenides, tectonic setting 13, 14, 119
 hematite **407**
 Albanides 270
 Betic Cordillera 23, 46
 Carpathians (West) 177, 187
 Iberian Ranges 66–7, 79
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 303
 Sinai 327–8, 335, 337
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 94
 Hercynian orogeny 9, 53, 111, 225
 Hungary
 archaeomagnetic calibration curve 386–98
 Carpathians (West) 175–6
 J–K boundary recognition 185
 biostratigraphy 191–2
 magnetostratigraphy 191
 mineralogy 185–8
 NRM 188–9
 Permian–Neogene palaeomagnetic analysis
 history of research 176–7
 magnetic properties 177–80
 tectonic significance 180–3
 North Central Range rotation studies 153–71
 Transdanubian Central Range APWP 125–6
- Iberian Meseta 5, 9
 Iberian microplate 83 111
 Iberian Ranges 83–5
 Jurassic limestone study 85–90
 Middle Triassic formations 59
 components analysis 70–3
 IRM 65–6
 magnetostratigraphy 73–9
 mineralogy 66–70
 NRM 61
 stratigraphy 60–1
 structure of remanence 61–2
 controls on 79–80
 direction 62–5
 susceptibility 62
 igneous intrusions in tectonic analysis 112
 ilmeno-hematite, Iberian Ranges 66–7, 79
 in situ directions **407**
 inclination (I) 374–8, **407**
 Aegean 280, 282–3
 Albania 274
 Betic Cordillera 26–7, 37–8, 46–7
 Carpathians 178, 181, 189
 Greece 293, 294
 Hungary 171, 386, 396
 Iberian Ranges 62–3, 88
 Italy 143, 201, 362, 369
 Lusitanian Basin 113, 114
 Morocco 54
 Pyrenees 104
 Santorini 350
 Sinai 331, 339, 341
 Turkey 306
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 91–2
 inclination shallowing 96–7, **407**
 intensity of magnetization, archaeological study
 378–80
 Ionian Sea 119
 Ionian Zone 277–8
 IRM *see* isothermal remanent magnetization
 iron sulphides, 143, 222
 Ischia, lava dates 370
 isothermal remanent magnetization (IRM) 381,
 407–8
 methods of measurement 327
 regional studies
 Aegean 282
 Albanides 270
 Betic Cordillera 23, 24, 46
 Hungary 159, 169
 Iberian Ranges 65–6, 86
 Italy 136, 221–2
 Sinai 327, 334–6
 Italy 233–4
 archaeomagnetism studies 375–6, 377, 378
 Campi Flegrei 359–63
 Matese Mts 134–8
 Monte Raggeto 196–201
 Tuscan–Latiun–Tyrrhenian margin 141–5
 Valle Ricca 219–22
 see also Adria
- Jurassic studies 231–3, 243
 Adria 122–3
 Albanides evolution 272
 Betic Cordillera 23
 Carpathians 181, 182
 Greek ophiolites 293, 294, 295–6
 Iberian Range 85–90
 Lusitanian Basin 111, 114
- k 408**
 Betic Cordillera 25, 46–7
 Iberian Ranges 88
 Italy 369
 Lusitanian Basin 113
 Morocco 54
 Sinai 331, 339

- Turkey 306
 Kannaviou Formation 313
 Kaval pluton 284
 Kavala–Komotini–Xanthi fault 285
 Komotini–Xanthi basin 283
 Koronia Formation 315
 Krapa Hills 294, 295
 Krizná nappe 177–9
- Larnaca graben 318, 319
 Lebanon, palaeopole study 233
 Lefkara Formation 313, 315
 Lemnos block 279
 Leptokarya granite 283–4
 Ligurian–Piemont Ocean 128
 Limassol Forest Complex 312, 320
 Lisbon volcanic complex 111
 locality **408**
 Lonano Formation 134, 135
 Lusitanian Basin
 origins 111
 tectonic tilt study 112–16
- MAD **408**
 maghemite **408**
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 303
 Sinai (SW) 336
- magnetic components **408**
 magnetic intensity **408**
 magnetite **408**
 Betic Cordillera 23, 46
 Carpathians (West) 186, 188
 Greek ophiolite 292
 Iberian Range 86
 Italy 143, 195, 197, 222, 362, 369
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 303
 Sinai (SW) 335
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 94
- magnetization **408**
 magnetometers **408**
 magnetostratigraphy
 Caltanissetta Basin 207–11
 Carpathians 191
 Iberian Ranges 73–9
 Italy 199–201, 219–21, 367–70
- Mamonia terrane 317, 320–1
- Matese Mts
 NRM measurements 134–8
 see also Monte Raggeto
- MD **408**
 mean direction of magnetization **408–9**
 Mediterranean Sea *11, 14, 120, 278*
 evolution *see* Tethys Ocean
 Mercury, Temple of 374, 381
 Meso-Hellenic orogenic phase 290
 Mesogean Ocean 297
 Mesohellenic Trough 278
 Messinian salinity crisis 13, 205
 Mediterranean record 213–15
 Sicilian record
 lithostratigraphic record 206–7
 magnetostratigraphic record 207–11
 sedimentation rates 211–13
 timing 215–16
- mineralogy
 Albanides 270
 Betic Cordillera 23, 46
 Carpathians (West) 177, 185–8
 Iberian Ranges 66–70, 86
 Italy 137, 143, 195, 197, 221–2, 362, 369
 Greek ophiolites 292
 Lusitanian Basin 112
 North Anatolian Fault Zone 303
 Sinai 327–8, 335–7
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 94
- Minoan civilization
 effect of Santorini eruption 346–7, 353–6
 evidence from archaeomagnetism 381
- Miocene studies
 Matese Mts rotations 134–8
 North Hungary *163, 171*
 Sinai 331–2, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339
 Sub-Betic rotation 49
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 93–8
- Mirdita zone 265, 267, 270
 Mitsero graben 318
 Moni melange 317
 Monopigadhon granite 294
 Monte Raggeto 196
 carbonate magnetostratigraphy
 methods of analysis 196–7
 results
 magnetic periodicity 201–2
 mineralogy 197
 stratigraphy 199–201
- Moravia *see* Carpathians (West)
 Morocco *9, 50, 53*
 archaeomagnetism studies 377
 palaeomagnetic measurements 53–5
 tectonic significance 55–6
- natural remanent magnetization (NRM) **409**
 methods of measurement 291, 327, 333
 effect on aeromagnetic anomalies 151
 regional studies
 Albanides 270
 Betic Cordillera 23, 37, 46
 Caltanissetta Basin 208, 210
 Carpathians (West) 188–9
 Iberian Ranges 61, 86
 Italy 134–8, 220
 Sinai 327, 328–31, 337–8
 Troodos terrane 314
 Vallés–Penedés Basin 95–6
- Navazo Alto 22–3
 Neapolitan Yellow Tuff 359–60
 emplACEMENT temperature 16
 method of analysis 360–2
 results 362
 results discussed 362–3
 theory of method 360
- Neogene studies
 magnetic overprinting 8, 33–41
 rotation *144, 153–71, 179–80, 182*
 Neotethys 240, 246, 252
 net tectonic rotation **409**
 Nógraád Basin *163*
 North American APWP 123–4

- North Anatolian Fault Zone 15, 274, 299, 300
 deformation 302
 palaeomagnetic analysis 303–9
 tectonic modelling 302–3
- Northern Aegean Basin 278
- Northern Calcareous Alps 119, 126–8
- NRM *see* natural remanent magnetization
- Nubian Sandstone 325
 methods of analysis 326–7
 palaeomagnetic characteristics 327–32
- numismatics, archaeomagnetic evidence for 381
- Oligocene, North Hungary 162, 171
- ophiolites
 Greece 289–91
 geodynamic analysis 297
 Mirdita 271, 273
 Tethyan 252, 255–7
- Oreokastro massif 290
- orogenic belt remagnetization problems 83
- orogenic episodes
 Alpine 225–6
 Caledonian 225
 Variscan-Hercynian 225
- orthogonal magnetization diagram 409
- overprint 409
- Pakhna Formation 313
- Palaeocene
 Sinai 335, 336, 337, 338, 339
- Palaeogene
 Pyrenean thrusting 107
 palaeogeography 128–9, 296
 palaeohorizontal 409
 palaeointensity 409
 palaeolatitude 409
 palaeomagnetic pole 409–10
 palaeomagnetic rotation 410
 Palaeotethys 240, 246, 252
 Palouri massif 290, 292, 293, 295
- Pannonian Basin 120
- paramagnetism 410
- partial thermal (thermo)remanent magnetism 16, 347, 380
see also thermal (thermo)remanent magnetization
- pca *see* principal component analysis
- PDRM *see* post-depositional remanent magnetization
- Pelagonian–Menderes–Tauride microplate 245
- Penninic Ocean 128
- Perapedhi Formation 313, 315
- Periadriatic Belt 119
- Permian studies
 Adria 122
 Carpathians 181, 182
 microcontinent motion 242
 Tethyan rifting 248–9
- Pietraroia Formation 134
- Pindos Ocean 128, 129, 255
- plate motions 3–4, 6, 103
- Pleistocene studies
 Italy (South) 144
- Plio-Pleistocene studies
 Italy (South) 143–4
- Pliocene studies
 Sinai 332
 Valle Ricca 13, 219–21
- plunge correction 410
- Pontides 299, 300
- Portugal *see* Lusitanian Basin
- post-depositional remanent magnetization (PDRM) 410
 hazards in interpretation 91
 Iberian Ranges 69
- pottery, palaeomagnetic characteristics of 380
- Pozzolana 359
- precision parameter 410
- primary magnetization 410
- principal component analysis (pca) 410
 Neapolitan Yellow Tuff study 360
- progressive thermal demagnetization (PTD) 360, 361
- PTRM *see* partial thermal remanent magnetization
- Puy de Dôme 374
- Pyrenees (Eastern) 10, 103
 deformation 105–7
 palaeomagnetic data analysis 103
 tectonic rotation 103–5
 thrust geometry reconstruction 107
- pyrite
 Carpathians (West) 188
 Valle Ricca 222
- pyrrhotite 410–11
- reference direction 411
- relaxation time 411
- remagnetization 411
 in orogenic belts 83
 remagnetization circles 411
 remagnetization directions, Betic Cordillera (West) 37–8
- remanent magnetization 411
- reversal test 411
- Rhodope Massif 14, 283–4
- Rif Mts 20
- Rillo Mudstone and Sandstone Formation 60–1, 73–4
- Ronda peridotites 43–4
 palaeomagnetic characters 44–7
 tectonic significance 47–51
- rotation studies
 Aegean 284–5
 Betic Cordillera 28–30, 38–40, 47–8
 Carpathians 179–80, 182
 Cyprus 314–17
 Greece 295–7
 Hungarian North Central Range 153–71
 Iberia 89–90, 111
 Italy 137–8, 143–5
- Sakarya microplate 245
- salinity crisis *see* Messinian salinity crisis
- Santorini 16, 345
 archaeomagnetism studies 381
- eruption history 346–7
- emplacement temperature measurement
 methods 348–9
 results
 lithic breccia 349–53
 middle pumice airfall 353

- Minoan eruption 353–6
pumice 356
theory 347–8
- Sardinian anomaly 147–8
- SD 412**
- secondary magnetization 412
- secular variation (SV) 382, 397–8, 412
- Serbo-Pelagonian microcontinent 245
- shape effects in archaeomagnetism 394
- shear remanent magnetization (SRM) 379–80
- Shkoder–Pec line 265
- Sicani basin 233
- Sicily**
Etna archaeomagnetism 370, 375, 375–6, 380
Messinian salinity crisis
lithostratigraphy 206–7
magnetostratigraphy 207–11
sedimentation history 2113
palaeopole study 233
- Silica nappe 177**
- Sinai 15–16**
Nubian Sandstone study 325
method of analysis 327
results 327–31
results discussed 332
sampling 326–7
- Tertiary limestone study 333
methods 333–4
results
magnetization 337–9
mineralogy 334–7
results discussed 339–40
- Sintra plutonic complex 111
- site 412**
- Sithonia massif 14, 293, 295
- Slovakia *see* Carpathians (West)
- Solea graben 318, 319
- Southern Alps palaeomagnetic analysis
Jurassic–Cretaceous 122–3
Perm–Triassic 122
- Southern Troodos Transform Fault Zone 312, 319–20
- Spain *see* Betic Cordillera; Iberian Ranges; Pyrenees;
Vallés–Penedés Basin
- specimen 412**
- SQUID 408**
- SRM *see* shear remanent magnetization
- stability index 334
- stepwise demagnetization 412
- stratigraphic coordinates 412
- Suez Gulf, rotation of 341
- sun compass 412
- superparamagnetism 412–13
- susceptibility 413
methods of measurement 291
- regional studies
Albanides 270–1
Betic Cordillera 23, 46
Caltanissetta Basin 208
granite building stones 381
Iberian Ranges 62–5
North Anatolian Fault Zone 303–4
Sinai (North) 328–31
Vallés–Penedés Basin 94–5
- SV *see* secular variation**
- Svoula flysch 245
- syn-folding remanence 413
- Syrian arc rotation 340–1
- Taurides 300**
- temperature measurement in volcanics
methods 348–9
- results from Santorini study
lithic breccia 349–53
middle pumice airfall 353
Minoan eruption 353–6
pumice 356
theory 347–8
- Tertiary studies**
Lusitanian Basin 115
Sinai 333–40
see also Palaeocene; Eocene; Oligocene; Miocene;
Pliocene; Pleistocene; Palaeogene; Neogene
- tesla 413**
- Tethys Belt**
defined 226
palaeopole study 234
- Tethys Ocean 128**
closure 257
role in Eastern Mediterranean evolution 13
tectonic models
current research 247–57
evaluation of 257–8
history of development 240–6
- Thebes Formation 333
- Thera *see* Santorini**
- thermal demagnetization 413**
method 85–6, 334
regional studies
Betic Cordillera 35
Iberian Ranges 65, 79, 86
North Hungary 157, 160, 168
Santorini 348, 349
Sinai (SW) 338
- thermal (thermo)remanent magnetization (TRM) 413**
theory of use 347, 360
- tilt correction 403**
- titanomaghemit
Sinai (SW) 336
- titanomagnetite 413–14**
Greek ophiolite 292
Lusitanian Basin 112
Matese Mts 137
North Anatolian Fault Zone 303
Sinai (SW) 335
- Torete Multicoloured Mudstone Formation 61, 74–9
- Transdanubian Central Range 120, 125–6
- transit plates 244
- Triassic studies**
Adria 122
Albanides evolution 272
Carpathians 182
Iberian Ranges 59–80
Lusitanian Basin extension 111
microcontinent motion 242
Tethyan rifting 249
- Tripoli Formation**
Licata section 209–11, 211
- Trabia–Tallarita section 207–9, 211, 213

- TRM *see* thermal (thermo)remanent magnetization
- Troodos terrane 15
- microplate rotations
 - mechanism 316–17
 - palaeomagnetic evidence 314–15
 - spreading axes associations 318–19
 - timing 315–16
 - transform fault zone associations 319–20
- setting 3112
- pelagic cover 313–14
 - sheeted dyke complex 312–13
- tumbler 414
- Tunisia, palaeopole study 233
- Turkey
- archaeomagnetism studies 377, 379
 - North Anatolian Fault Zone 274, 299, 300
 - deformation 302
 - palaeomagnetic analysis 303–9
 - tectonic modelling 302–3
- TVRM *see* viscous remanent magnetization (thermo)
- Tyrrhenian Sea
- evaporites 213
 - palaeomagnetic analysis of North margin 145
 - rotation 151, 152
- Umbria–Marche Apennines
- APWP 122–3, 125
 - rotation 145
- unlocking temperature 414
- unlocking temperature spectra 414
- Valais Trough 128
- Valle Ricca 13
- magnetic mineralogy 222
 - magnetostratigraphy
 - method of measurement 219
 - results 220–1
- Vallés–Penedés Basin 9–10, 93
- fan facies study
 - fabric 96–8
 - methods 93–4
 - mineralogy 94
 - NRM 95–6
 - susceptibility 94–5
- Vardar Ocean 128, 129, 245
- closure 254–5
- Vardar Struma Fault System 274
- Vardar–Axios ophiolite 289, 290
- Variscan orogeny 225
- vector component diagram 414
- Vesuvius
- ash archaeomagnetism 16, 376, 380
 - magnetic stratigraphy
 - method of analysis 368
 - results 368–70
 - theory of method 367–8
- VGP *see* virtual geomagnetic pole
- Villaluenga del Rosario 22–3, 26–7
- virtual geomagnetic pole (VGP) 414
- viscous components, problems of 86
- viscous remanent magnetization (VRM) 414–15
- Vocontian Trough 128
- volcano studies *see* Etna; Santorini; Vesuvius
- Vourinos massif 290
- Vourinos–Pindos–Othrys ophiolite 289
- VRM *see* viscous remanent magnetization
- Western Subbetics 33
- Xanthi granite 283–4
- zeolitization in Neapolitan Yellow Tuff 362, 363
- Zijderveld plots 37, 87, 415